MANUFACTORIES

We have already said, times without num

foreign goods; every yard they make is ab-

out ten thousand dollars worth of goods,

and consequently that amount of money has been retained at home, instead of being sent

abroad to eastern manufacturers. But the

field is not full-there is still an abundance

of room-and scores of other manufactur

ing establishments might be opened with

like success—with profit to those engaged,

to the general benefit of the town.

ANOTHER STEP FORWARD

THE CELEBRATION.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1872.

CHEERFUL PROSPECTS. The State Auditor of Mississipi has formed the Legislature now in session, that the taxation in that State must be raised to more than double its present rate in order to carry on the government. That's encourag-

The Pennsylvania Legislature is seriously considering the propriety of removing the The public generally will regard these objec-State Capital. A bill was introduced in the tions as valid, and sufficient to excuse Mr. House of Representatives last Thursday which provides for the appointment of a commission of two Senators and three Representatives, who are to be entrusted with the duty of obtaining plans and bids for a new State Capi- Mr. Sumner's character and standing, as tol building, at a cost not exceeding five millions of dollars; and also to ascertain from the authorities at Philadelphia, on what patches tell us that they intend to compel terms a suitable site for State Capitol buildings, of not less than thirty acres in extent, pleads his privilege as a Senator, if he still can be procured in that city.

THE CICINNATI CANDIDATE.

The New Haven Register (Dem.) thinks that the Cincinnati Convention will make no nomination, and that Grant's opponent will be either Adams, Brown, Trumbull or Davis. Of these four, it prefers Adams; and considers Davis the weakest. It does not believe in conciliating Horace Greeley by any surrender of the free trade plank, which it considers the strongest in the platform. Horace won't go into the Convention at all, unless protection is guaranteed in advance -others want amnesty -others won't hear a word in that direction-in short there promises to be such a variety of ideas, and diversity of iterests in the great Liberal Convention, that wonderfully adroit management will be required to weld the incongruous elements into an harmonious whole.

PISH, -NOT THE SECRETARY.

but the moment you inaugurate compulsory measures, you will unite upon him the sym-The Washington correspondent of the New pathy, the favor, the hearts of the whole York Times reports that a hearing has been people of the nation as one man, and the click of the telegraph which announces the given by Congress to a committee of gentlemen interested in fish-growing, who desire imprisonment of Mr. Sumner will awaken a the National Government to aid in the disspirit of resentment in the popular breast tribution of salmon, shad, and other fish in such as has not been equalled since the heart the waters of American rivers. They base their application mainly on the fact that the rivers of greatest importance pass between or through different States. The magnitude of the business of providing for stocking waters with fish is much larger than is generally supposed, and it would seem to be one antitled to reasonable co-operation on the committee pursue. Close the door of a prison behind him, and you open the door part of the Government, which possesses exclusively certain important if not indispenmable powers with reference to it. The en couragement of the work would cheapen food, stimulate and extend industry, and tax no one to any appreciable extent. Gen. The Leavenworth & Denver Railroad-Garfield's Committee have the matter before 'the narrow gauge,"-is to be very properly

THE KENTUCKY KU-KLUX.

The opponents of President Grant's Ac ministration are endeavoring to make capital in the north out of the "Ku-klux Bill," by representing that the evils which it i designed to remedy exist only in imagina ion. But the people of the south know how it is by experience, and even the pro-rebel Legislature of Kentucky, in response to petitions signed by citizens of all political is very appropriate that we should make a lishment of this character, while the additional relationships has prepared and has under con-Legislature of Kentucky, in response to patitions signed by citizens of all political opinions, has prepared and has under our disconstruction in honor of its inaugardicartion as bill to pervent and punish Kentucky the proposed of the State are between possible of the State and the proposed of the State are between possible of the State and the proposed of the State and the proposed of the State and the proposed of the State and all the proposed of the State are between the colored people, many white citizens, possible the ecolored people, many white citizens, possible the ecolored people, many white citizens, possible the ecolored people, many white citizens, there are a conting the ecolored people, many white citizens, there are a conting the ecolored people, many white citizens, there are a conting to the contract of the State and the sunctines of the State institution, and the authorities of that State abould specified with the safety of proposed of the State and the sunctine of the State institution, and the colored people, many white citizens, there are a conting to the contract of any one conting the suncting of the State institution, and the sunctines of the State institution, and th

of prosperity such as she has never seen before, even in her palmiest days. And they very generally understand the reaso for the faith that is in them: Our railroa facilities, which have been steadily improving and extending, for some years past, now avery great degree, to those interested in the enable us to reach our customers in all parts town but had the effect of driving away all of the State, without any delay on the road. The people of the State have always desired

entire large sum, present prospects indicate that the estimate is likely to fall much be that the estimate is likely to fall much be the same and the same in all these blow the amount which will be actually expended, and if the general business and same properties of the Narrow Carrier of the Same and Same and Carrier of the Same and Carrie

halting on that line till the locometive reaches the Pacific Ocean. And when the The telegraph informs us this morning that the Senate French-Arms Committee has road is built, Chicago enterprise will of course, "go for it"-Chicago don't allow anydecided to bring Mr. Summer before them and compel him to testify as to his authority thing to escape her, that can be made to add our manufactories—that we can't all live by for the statements made in his speech on the to her prosperity; this southern line will be selling to one another, but must make some-subject. He was invited to go before the one of Chicago's Pacific Railroads, and the thing. Though everybody, we presume, adthe statements made in his speech on the photosoft in the photosoft in the statements made in his speech on the photosoft in the statements made in his speech on the photosoft in the statements made in his speech on the photosoft in the statements made in his speech on the photosoft in the statements made in his speech on the photosoft in the statements made in his speech on the photosoft in the statements made in his speech on the photosoft in the statements made in his speech on the photosoft in the photosoft to the invitation, presented himself, and an air line, will be by the Chicago, Rock "keep it before the people"-like a news-Island & Leavenworth road to this city, and paper advertisement, one or two publications the questions, chief among which were, that by the Kansas Pacific to Albaquerque. A will not generally do much good—it needs large share of the business, it not the greater to be seen 'every day, and all the time-and the committee was constituted, as he claims, contrarge parliamentary usage, of mem-bers hostile to the measure which they were portion of it, will be done on this route, passing through Leavenworth. This makes to the very important question of manufacto consider, and that to betray the name of his the new Pacific road an enterprise in which we are very largely interested, because our informant would be a breach of confidence town will be the great central station between the oceans, on a route that will be good all Summer; or, indeed, if he had assigned no the year. reason whatever, the simple fact that he declined to go before the Committee should be

A SEEAT MISTAKE.

accepted from a United States Senator of

sufficient and conclusive. But the Commi

Mr. Sumner's attendance, and though

enough to make such a grave mistake.

the entire responsibility for his conduct

will rest upon himself, and while

some justify his course, others will condemn:

outsiders. A man looking for a good point

tee seem to think otherwise, and our dis-

ABOUT PREST.

Among the many sources—unfailing sources es of wealth to Kansas, is her magnificent fruit crop. An item in a State exchange states that Mr. Mason, of Franklin County, has a small orchard, from which he gathered four hundred bushels of winter fruit last fall, and for which he has just realized eight hundred dollars. Now, there is nothing to refuses to answer be will be imprisoned for prevent the poorest laboring men in the contempt! This threat, if carried out, will East from coming to Kansas, and in a few years, being the owner of -not a small farm, create the greatest commotion in political but a large one, from which he may soon circles that the country has experienced since reap a competence and an independence. The the trial of Andrew Johnson. But we are Government still holds large bodies of land hardly prepared to believe that a committee in the State, and all that Uncle Sam, asks of of United States Senators could be weak anybody, is to go and take it—the best lands As we have said repeatedly, the Republiin the world are lying waiting for you. We say to the over-worked and under-paid milcan party has nothing to gain by persecuting or belittling Charles Sumner, even though lions of the East-"here's our land, we at times he seems to be giving aid and comwant your muscle-we want you to help us fort to our enemies; he stands so high upon to build up the greatest State, the finest the pedestal of popular favor that the shafts farms, and the most prosperous cities, in the of party malice will fail to reach him, and Union -and there's nothing to pay." Kanafter expending their force must fall back sas has good homes for millions to be had upon the heads of those who send them. If without money and without price. he declines to testify before the committee,

EDITORIAL EXCURSION. The Fort Scott Monitor makes a suggestion which will undoubtedly be heartily seconded official directions to the officers in charge of by every paper in the State, i. e., an excur- the Leavenworth division of the road, to the time of the Republican National Convention. This is likely tostrike one, at first, as a "big thing," but as Kansas editors are used to doing big things there is nothing visionary or impracticable about it, and we agree with the Monitor that "if the editors of Kansas say they want to go Philadelphia, they will go, rior facilities which were thus afforded for the Missouri, to Leavenworth, hereafter, instead of to Kansas City, as has heretofore been the practice. This is another step in the right direction, and another proof that "things are working." Heretofore, owing to the bridge at Kansas City, and the superior facilities which were thus afforded for the Americans in the manly art of sitting on a bench and watching eighteen men play base ball."

—A dead man being found at La Crosse. Wisconsin, with seven stabs in his back, the coroner's jury brought in a verdict of "probable murder." A very cautious jury.

The following bill was presented to the following bill was presented to the first of the Missouri, to Leavenworth, hereafter, instead of to Kansas City, as has heretofore been the practice. This is another step in the right direction, and another proof that "things are working." Heretofore, owing to the bridge at Kansas City, and the superior for facilities which were thus afforded for the Americans in the manly art of sitting on a bench and watching eighteen men play base ball."

—A dead man being found at La Crosse. Wisconsin, with seven stabs in his back, the grant of the manly art of sitting on a bench and watching eighteen men play base ball."

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—A dead man being found at La Crosse. Wisconsin, with seven stabs in his back, the grant of the manly art of sitting on sion of the Kansas editors to Philadelphia at carry all freights and passengers bound west such as has not been equalled since the heart of the nation responded to the first rebel gun at Fort Sumter. As friends of the Administration we hope the committee will do nothing so foolish; but were we the especial champions of Mr. Sumner, we know of no other course that we would rather have the committee pursue. Close the door of a committee pursue close the door of a committee pursue. Close the door of a committee pursue. Close the door of a committee pursue, close the door of a committee pursue. Close the door of a committee pursue close the door of a committee pursue. Close the door of a committee pursue, close the door of a committee pursue. Close the door of a committee pursue, close the door of a committee pursue. Close the door of a committee pursue, close the door of a committee pursue close the mutter. A kery cautious pury.

The following bill was presented to the board of committees which were thus afforded for the Kansas Pacific road was taken by the Kansas Pacific road was taken by the Kansas Pacific road was taken by the Kansas City, and the supervisors of Cedar County, lowa, because the kansas City, and the supervisors of Cedar County, lowa, crossing the river, everything destined for the Kansas Pacific road was taken by the Kansas Pacific road was taken by the board of supervisors of C or popular layor before him; imprison him, and you consign him to a martyrdom which leads to the Presidency.

THE NARROW GAUGE.

THAT ELEVATOR.

Windle duty without bulk of the Kansas Pacific business from Chicago comes over our road, this new arrangement will add largely to the business of our branch of the K. P. The time is not far distant when the "Branch" of the K. P.

THAT ELEVATOR.

What has become of the enterprise talked of a few weeks ago, of establishing a grain ago, will take place ere many months. nade "a feature" in the coming grand cole- elevator on the site of the Montank Mills! bration. And this is right. The narrow We have heard nothing of it for some time gauge road is an enterprise secondly in impast, but it should not be permitted to "fall our State exchanges, at the suggestion of through." The place spoken of is just the THE TIMES, are very generally assisting us it is eminently right and proper, that it one of all others for an institution of this should have a prominent place on the programme. Being the only road of this kind bought now at a very reasonable figure—for referring to the bridge, and heads it "They in the United States it will be as much a much less than will be asked for it a few will celebrate." On this point, neighbor, matter of curiosity to the people as the bridge, months hence. The business already done your head is eminently sound - they will cel-

be fought, they went to fighting one another.
This foolish policy was, unfortunately, kept up entirely too long—until we had fought away many golden opportunities—but the people are now generally satisfied that fighting among themselves is a mistake—that it we can't have things our way, it is better to have them our neighbor's way than to not have them at all. And the effect of this "new leaf" which we have recently turned over, is to be seen on every hand—the truits of the new policy are already visible in the progress of our railway enterprises, in the confidence in the future of this town than they feel to-day. In times past there has prevailed among a class of our people, a spirit of despondency-a lock of taith in the future-which was not only discouraging in progress of our railway enterprises, in the revival of improvements of all kinds, in our improved trade, in the greatly increasing gues for a territorial organization of that town, but had the effect of driving away all at which to locate and go into business, is

THE LOVERS.

In Different Hoods and 7 ber, that the permanent prosperity of our [From Punchinello.] town must depend in a great measure upon selling to one snother, but must make some-

this is our excuse for so frequently recurring

tures. The man who manufactures, at home, an article for which we have heretofore been obliged to send abroad, is a benefactor to the town in a double sense -he furnishes employment for men who would And they can

not otherwise remain there, and keeps jat home, in circulation among our own people, the money that heretofore went abroad. And as soon as they wished to arive, they arove Several new enterprises of this character have been established in Leavenworth re-At the feet where he wanted to kneel, then he cently, but we still have room for more. A knole.

And he mid, "I feel better than ever I fole." company with a moderate capital, was or-

ganized some months ago, to start an estab- So they to each other kept clinging, and clung, While Time his swift circuit, was winging. ganized some months ago, to started; these wanter the thing he was bringing.

And this was the thing he was bringing. works are now in full operation, are turnkinds, which, in style and finish, are not in any respect inferior to the best eastern or foreign goods; every yard they make is abing out two and three-ply carpets of all

sorbed by the market as soon as it is ready, And Charles's warm and though the works have only been in op-eration about a mouth, they have turned the first be had wished to be squeezing. "Wretch!" he cried, when she threatened to leav him, and left, "How could you decrive me, as you have deceft?" And she answered, "I promised to cleave, and I'v

At Warren, Ill., a locomotive acted a accoucheur to a cow. She was killed but the calf still lives. The French ladies now propose to she

The General Superintendent of the Chi-cago, Rock Island & Pacific lines has given -"Improve your opportunities," said the Emperor Napoleon to a school of young men; "every hour lost now is a chance of future misfortune."

-A patriotic citizen boasts that "no peo-

of a hat, in the crown of which a mirror is inserted and the rim is surrounded by small pegs. It is made of a greenish bronze and in this respect, referred to by us a few days very pretty.

—The modern prayer—

—Prof. Richards lectured recently at Philadelphia to an audience of 3,000 persons, on Telegraphy. During the lecture messages were sent to London and San Francisco and answers recorded from both points.

—New London, Conn., possesses a peripatetic physician who hawks bygiene about from door to door, exclaiming, "Anyone here got rheumatism, coughs, colds, corns, consumption, neuralgia, small-pox, heart disease, or toothache?"

—Miss Bessess a cirl four years old, is

-Miss Benson, a girl four years the leading actress at the Theatre Comique, New York. She is a chubby little girl, and very bright-eyed. She sings the Lydia Thompson oddities and other popular songs, appearing in character every time, and illustrating the songs by dances and conversation.

THEODORE TILTON'S LECTURE.

parties. All that he would have the law do concerning marriage was what the State of Wisconsin had done, namely, to decide marriage a civil contract, dissoluble by the mutual concent of the parties. Of course, to prevent fickleness in arriving at a conclusion, time for mature deliberation should be wisely interposed. Thus, in the aforementioned statutes of Wisconsin, the two parties may voluntarily separate, and after this separation had continued for five years, then the law provided that, on the application of either party, the separation should be legalized into divorce. Mr. Tilton contended that all he had ever contended for in relation to marriage and divorce had already been granted in desultory installments by some one State or another. He repudiated the thought of attacking the sancity of marthe thought of attacking the sancity of mar-risge, and wound up with a glowing eulogy upon the matrimonial alliance—when it was based on nature and God's law—as the mos

Domestic Virtues

Wives, provoke not your husbands ness of the marriage-tie, the scandalously fickle nature of man, his general infidelity and consummate worthlessness. But seems to the Table-Talker that there are, least, two sides to this question. That the social system which permits or encourages the easy making and no less easy unmaking of marriages, with scarcely a thought of the grave responsibilities involved, is somewhat to blame for unhappy results, must be ad mittet. That there are bad men and be wemen, he admits. But, in the majority women, he admits. But, in the majority of cases of everyday life, he cannot but think that mutual weariness, infidelities, neglect, separation, are traceable to natural causes which the wife herself can generally avert. Man "by and large," is not a bad fellow, for all his conceits and prejudices. Having married a woman, he has pledged his word to be deet her to make her applicable. to protect her, to make her

married a woman, he has pledged his word to protect her, to make her comfortable, to be faithful to her, and for the sake of his word—which would impel him to pay a gambling debt, even though his opponent had played falsely—he is inclined to do his duty. Then there are other considerations. Almost every man bears some love to the woman he marries before he marries her, be it for her face, her figure, her disposition, gher talents. He has a sense of proprietorship in her which makes him jealous—jeal-ousy is a high compliment for a husband to pay—and desirous that she should always be seen at her best, since the admiration of others is an implied compliment to his good taste, and a sort of a congratulation of his good fortune. He has knocked about, too, in his bachelor life, from boarding-house to hotel, from saloon to billiard hall, and is really anxious to settle down. He feels that a place of neatness tenanted by a fairy in calico is a perfect heaven. Now, the wife that he secures, in seven cases out of ten, is reared to the belief that to secure a husband is the end and aim of life. After that, the deluge. Accordingly, she dresses, talks, laughs, plays, sings, flirts, cgles and generally large hereaffect. The substant of the pay—and desirous that the operation of the act.

Mr. Hamilin and that the whole tariff bill was then added.

Mr. Hamilin said that the whole tariff bill as reported from the Finance Committee had now been adopted except the first section of the tariff bill, the clauses that apply to rice and to iron wire cloth, so as to leave all the per cent, duties on those arbides unchanged.

Alter some debate Mr. Hamilin modified

deluge. Accordingly, she dresses, talks, laughs, plays, sings, flirts, cgles and gener-ally lays herself out to get a husband, and, laughs, plays, sings, flirts, cgles and generally lays herself out to get a husband, and, having got him, relapses into aimless nothingness, or only puts on her company face for admirers. If women were half as charming after marriage as before it the divorce business would be practically annihilated. This is the way divorces are brought about. The husband, marfully, though with an effort, eschews the social cocktail and the cheery cue. He makes good resolu-

The modern prayer—
The modern prayer—
Teach me to sean another's faults,
To hide the good I see;
To put upon some other back
The blame that's due to me.

—A candidate for constable, on the temperance ticket, in an interior city of Massachus etts, ruined his reputation for sobriety and his chances for political promotion, by attempting to step on a load of hay which he mistook for a street car.

—A gentleman from London lately, in making a return of his income to the tax commissioners, wrote on the paper: "For the

as it now stood,

or some rologe beauty lays siege to him, and insinuates that he is unhappy at home, she is so sorry, and he begins to think himself a martyr. From this stage to positive neglect, to infidelity, to separation, the course is a

hort one and easy.

If any of the lady readers of the Post have true. You, or you, or you, or any of you, fair ladies, know nothing of this in your own

not, that the State should recognice. He did not consider that State Legislatures had any proper jurisdiction over a question so inherently religious as marriage and divorce, which should be left to the religious affections of the parties themselves. The only justifiable interference of the State was in the case of disagreement between the parties. All that he would have the law do conscious of them. He said that he did not in the Northern States of Maxico and promised to bring the question before the duty on salt?

Mr. Conkling asked Blair how many of his constituents had petitioned for a repeal of the Cabinet. The delegation subsequently called on the Secretary of the Treasury, or commercial questions involved. The Secretary admitted that the order prohibiting grievances than others, but were not the less trade above Brownsville, was of questionably legislation, and unless it was made the subsection of the State was in the case of disagreement between the parties. All that he would have the law do conscious of them. He said that he did not in the Northern States of Maxico and promised to bring the question subsequently called on the Secretary of the Cabinet. The delegation subsequently called on the Secretary of the Treasury, or commercial questions involved.

per annum.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day heard the argument of Hon. Wm. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in record to the proper Lift.

Mr. Bayard moved to amend so as to admit free duty on statuary and paintings imported by the owner and not for sale. Lost. Without further action the Sevate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Kelly, from the Conference Committee on the bill for reporting debates, made a report which after explanation, was agreed to. The bill designating a site for the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad Company, came up, and fillibustering was resumed.

The House spent the day in voting by yeas and nays on mere formal motions, without making any progress on the bill or approaching any solution of the difficulty.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Archer, of Maryland, on the select committee to investigate the affairs of the ing any solution of the difficulty.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Archer, of Maryland, on the select committee to investigate the affairs of the Navy Department, instead of Mr. Voorhees, who declined.

The report of the Committee of Confer-nce on the bill for publishing the debates

coffee was taken up.

The amendment to place the bill on the free list of the Senate tariff bills was concurred in.
On motion of Mr. Wright, the Senate concurred in the House, amendment to the Chicago relief bill, exempting lumber from

Mr. Bayard moved to amend so as to

The House then adjourned

in Congress was concurred in. The bill to repeal the duty

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 28.

ome tax for the present year.

Mr. Conkling predicted that if the bill, is it now stood, should be passed by both Houses there would be no reduction of in-come taxes at this session of Congress.

Mr. Blair moved to omit the income tax

borne with the Table-Talker thus far, and the paper is yet intact and unconsumed, he affectionately pleads with them to say if all this is not true, sadly and prosaically the amendment to be offered, excepting the the amendment to be offered.

of the people, they were always rendy to make statements of this kir d.

Mr. Conkling asked Blair how many of his constituents had petitioned for a repeal of the duty on salt?

Mr. Blair replied that his constituents and the people of the west generally, were less in the habit of troubling Congress about their grievances than others, but were not the less to conscious of them. He said that he did not believe a word of the statement made by the Secretary and Tressurer of the Onondays Salt Co., and argued the question at length.

Mr. Chandler replied.

Mr. Buckingham argued that the protective system was more beneficial to labor than to capital.

izing a semi-monthly mail service between California and China, and increasing the sub-sidy of the China Mail Line to \$100,000,000

BALTIMORE, March 20.—The frauds committed bo J. A. Thomas, oyster packer, who was indicted some days since, will amount to \$300,000. It is proper to state that A. Thomas & Co., who have branch houses in

Chicago, St. Paul and other Western cities, and who have been much annoyed by likers from the West, indicating that they are supposed to be connected with J. A. Thomas & o. have no connection whatever with said LONDON, March 27.—The steamship Nes

Before the Arms Committee. Washington, March 28.—The Marquis de Chambrun was to-day before the Senate Arms Committee. In the course of his ex-Arms Committee. In the course of his examination, he read from a private note addressed him by his uncle, who is French Minister of Foreign Affairs, saying that he had not prescribed any investigation into the Remington affair, and that if Remington had committed an misdemeanor, the Government would not prosecute him in the United

WASHINGTON, March 29.-The examination of the Marquis de Chambrun was to-day resumed before the Senate Arms Com-

mittee.

Mr. Harlan remarked that he was author-Mr. Harlan remarked that he was authorized by the Secretary of War to say the Marquis had the liberty to testify as to the interviews they had at the War Department.

The Marquis said that on the 22d of January, in his second interview with the Secretary of War, that official declared that nothing could be regarded as confidential in the matter, and moreover, he wanted to have his letter to the Secretary of State spread broadcast. The Marquis further said that, on the 26th of January, F. W. Peck, for Remington & Co., proposed to examine all the books relating to the transections of Remington & Sons. Peck said Remington to to buy testimony. The Marquis said he had no reason to object to an examination.

NEW YORK.

ticles unchanged.

After some debate Mr. Hamlin modified his amendment so as to make the duty on tea eight cents per pound, and on coffee one and a half cents per pound.

Mr. Edwards moved to strike out the amendment, and insert a paragraph providing that after July 1st ten and coffee should be free. Lost.

Mr. Trumbull moved to reduce the duty on salt to three cents per hundred pounds.

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Mr. Trumbull moved to reduce the duty on the same service in selecting the spot as a dumping ground, which was successfully met.

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Mr. Trumbull moved to reduce the duty on the same service is damaged probably \$15,000; fully insured.

The residents of South Brooklyn, near the foot of Court street, have barricaded the whart used as a scavengers' dumping ground, with a stone wall, and threaten to throw cartmen into the bay who attempt to dump garbage there. There is much excitement over the action of the Street Commissioners in selecting the spot as a dumping ground, with a stone wall, and threaten to throw cartmen into the bay who attempt to dump garbage there. There is much excitement of the London and Mexican be produced a panic and a run on the bay which was successfully met.

Several mambers of the Oaxaca Ley the peace, and the second content to the second content t rumbull moved to reduce the duty cartmen into the bay who attempt to dump garbage there. There is much excitement over the action of the Street Commissioners in selecting the spot as a dumping ground, but the police will preserve the peace, and the barricades will have to give way.

Fresh articles calling in question the solvency of the London and Mexican bank produced a panic and a run on the bank, which was successfully met.

Several members of the Oaxaca Legislature and Supreme Court, implicated in the barricades will have to give way.

Liberal Republican Address NEW YORK, March 29 .- The following

will appear in to morrow's Tribune:
To Col. Wm. M. Grosvenor, Chairman Executive Committee of the Liberal Republican Convention, Washington, D. C.
Sir—We, the Republicans of New York, la set it now stood, should be passed by both of the centre at this session of Congres.

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If the congress is the session of Congress is the session of Congress in the session of Congress is the session of Congress in the session of Congress is the session of Congress in the session of Congress is the session of Congress in the session of Congress is the sess COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, LEAVENWORTH CITY, Ks., March 20, 1872.

LONDON, March 27.—The steamship Mes-torian from Liverpool yesterday, for Norfolk, Va., and Baltimore, Md., took one hundred and fifty colonists, who intend to locate in Nebraska.

The Tichborne claimant appeals to the public for subscriptions to aid him in defend-ing himself against the charge of perjury. HAVANA. HAVANA, March 27.—The Spanish Naval office here ridicules the report of the blockade-runner Virginus showing fight in the harbor of Aspinwall. They say she is only trying to make her escape.

The mail steamer from Vera Cruz arrived to-day. Among the passengers are Messrs. Bryant and Hurlbut and party, on their return to New York from a visit to Mexico, and Senor Aspiz, the new Mexican Commistrent ren route for Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.-The Center

the Centennial building and the means by which the secessary funds to carry out the arrangements are to be provided. It was provided to organize a stock company and to proportion the several thousand shares among the different States.

Sr. Paul, March 29.—Maj. Gen. Han-seck, commanding the Department of Da-tots, has addressed a letter to the Sioux City

Times, for publication, announcing that as the Black Hills region is on an Indian reser-

GREAT HEITAIN.

Gen. Rocha is in Durango pursuing one wing of the rebels, who are unable to make a stand, and Gen. Corvilla pursues another wing moving toward Saltillo. Gen. Alatorre is pursuing bandits State of La Puebla.

Dangerously 311—Fire.

New York, March 28.—Prof. S. P. B.
Morse, the inventor of telegraph, is lying dangerously ill of paralysis of the brain.

Metz, Linne & Co.'s iron foundry was burned in Brooklyn this afternoon. Loss, \$27,000.

ition of the Leavenworth, Oaks loosa & Topeka Railway Company

Be it remembered, that at a special session of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Leavenworth, State of Kansas,

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